

| THE WEATHER | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, Feb. 14.—Probably rain tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 50 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

VOL. V.—NO. 131

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WILSON READS LEAGUE PLAN TO PEACE CONGRESS; COUNCIL TO RULE ARMAMENT AND FORCES FOR WAR; GERMAN MUST GIVE GUARANTEES; OLD PACTS TO GO

MOTOR BANDITS ROB 2 SALOONS; SHOOT 1 OWNER

Thieves Hold Up Places in Callowhill and in 12th Street

BEAT THIRD LIQUOR MAN

Aroused Citizens Plan to Take Law Into Their Own Hands

Three Thefts in Week in or Near City Hall

Three Philadelphia men have discovered within one week that City Hall is not the safest place in the city. A sneak thief stole \$50 from Frank Giordano, City Hall's official bootblack. Giordano, who has polished the shoes of six mayors, carried the money pinned to the pocket lining of his coat. He had intended to use \$45 for payment of the balance due on a Liberty Bond and the rest for taxes on his home. On Saturday night a man was held up on City Hall plaza by motor bandits. Though the hold-up was committed almost beneath the windows of the office of Director Wilson and under the glare of a powerful arc light, not a policeman appeared for ten minutes. A few days before this a man was robbed of a large sum by a pickpocket either in one of the municipal courtrooms or on an elevator in City Hall.

Motorist bandits who make a practice of robbing saloons have added two more to their list of victims. One of the saloonkeepers was shot today in his place of business. A third saloon proprietor was beaten and robbed on the doorstep of his home. Eight saloons have been held up by automobile bandits during the last week.

Frank Wells, a saloonkeeper at 309 Callowhill street, was held up in his barroom early this morning. The robbers drove their car to the front of the place, leaped out and entered with drawn revolvers concealed behind their backs. They demanded drinks and offered a twenty-dollar bill in payment.

When Wells turned to make the change, the men called "Hands up," the saloonkeeper, instead of obeying the order, reached for his own revolver. He received a bullet in the shoulder and now is in the Hahnemann Hospital. The bandits escaped.

Rob Saloon on Twelfth Street
Two men, armed with revolvers, robbed the saloon of Mrs. Mary Gerahy, 474 North Twelfth street, according to reports made today to the police. They arrived in a motorcar, entered the place, covered the bartender with a revolver and rifled the cash register of \$50. They also escaped.

A description of these men gives their ages at about twenty-seven. One man was light and the other dark complexioned. Each was about five feet and six inches in height and of medium build. Detectives are investigating the robbery.

Walter I. Smith, a saloonkeeper, who resides at 2227 North Carlisle street, was beaten almost unconscious on his own doorstep yesterday by men who leaped from an automobile drawn up in front of the house. Smith keeps a saloon on Eleventh street near Filbert.

Smith says he wanted to report the matter immediately to detective headquarters, but was told that "no complaints are taken over the telephone." Although beaten and robbed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning Smith did not report the matter until last night to the police at the York and Twenty-sixth streets station.

Men Jumped From Automobile
He says the men jumped from the automobile and ordered him to "throw up his hands." Smith grappled with the hold-up men. He was getting the best of a struggle for possession of the car when one of the men struck him over the head with a blackjack. Smith collapsed. The robbers took his gold watch, a diamond ring and \$100. Then they kicked him into the gutter and dashed off in their car.

Another sectional organization has taken steps to protect residents of West Philadelphia from hold-ups and robberies. Members of the Siegel Improvement Association, an organization of residents in the western end of the Forty-sixth ward, propose to hire private watchmen to patrol the district. Letters were received by residents today from Thomas R. Craig, an officer of the association, asking for contributions to pay for the proposed guards.

Sherwood Men May Act Similarly
Similar action is threatened by the members of the Sherwood Improvement Association, unless better police protection is furnished in the eastern end of the city.

WILSON CALLS WHITLOCK

Envoy Summoned to Paris to Discuss Finances

Paris, Feb. 14.—(By A. P.)—The Belgian Premier has left for this city, according to a Havas dispatch from Brussels, which adds that Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, has been summoned to Paris by President Wilson to discuss important financial questions.

"L" RIDERS BEAT MEN WHO ANNOY WOUNDED YANK

Three Men Insult Soldier, and Women Join Citizens in Attacking Them

Passengers on an eastbound elevated train this afternoon attacked three men, one said to be intoxicated, when they annoyed a wounded soldier. The three men were put off at Fifteenth street, badly beaten. The soldier was limping when he boarded the train at Fifty-second and Market streets, and passengers arose to offer him a seat. He accepted one near the three men, who are said to have begun to make caustic remarks about him. The passengers frowned. The soldier fingered his cane, smiled and said nothing. Suddenly the intoxicated man attempted to strike the soldier. His friends interfered, but not soon enough. Next every occupant of the car attacked the three men, the men using the r fists, and the women assisting with umbrellas. The men continued during the rest of the trip to Fifteenth street, and only stopped then because the doors opened and allowed the men to escape.

LOOT FUR STORE IN FOUR MINUTES

Rapid Working Thieves Rob Chestnut Street Establishment

BOOTY EXCEEDS \$10,000

Furs valued at between \$10,000 and \$12,000 were stolen at 2:40 o'clock this morning from the firm of J. Habershtetter fur dealers, at 1911 Chestnut street. The store contained stock valued at nearly \$100,000. The proprietor of the store, Joseph Habershtetter, believes the thieves gained entrance by backing their automobile up against the front door and forcing it in. Though the wood is shattered there is no sign of a "jimmy" having been used.

The thieves operated so quickly that there was no sign of them at 2:44 o'clock. Four minutes after a burglar alarm connected with the American District Telegraph Company offices gave notice that the door had been forced. A silver fox piece valued at \$1000, a sable cape worth \$1000, Russian sable skins worth \$5000 and a number of other less expensive pieces, including scarfs and mitts of cross fox, mink and several sets of fisher and kolinsky.

Mr. Habershtetter said this afternoon that the loss quoted represented the purchase price of the furs. The selling price would be considerably greater. Then, at exactly 2:45 o'clock, the sign on the door in the office of the A. D. T. Company, nearby, indicated that some one had forced an entrance to the store, an operative was sent on the run to investigate. He was there four minutes. He found the front door smashed open and quickly telephoned for help. At 4:48 another operative arrived and the two went through the place. There was no sign of the thieves.

The stolen furs were taken from three cases, two in the front and one in the rear of the store. The thieves had removed their plunder from the cases with such violence that shreds of furs remained on some of the hangers, showing they had been torn off by the thieves. The police conclude that the thieves must have used an automobile because of the swiftness of their getaway.

AUTO PUTS DRIVER TO BED

Furniture Store Window Smashed and Contents Damaged

An automobile today smashed the plateglass window in the house furniture store of Joseph T. Brown, 2949 Germantown avenue, damaged a valuable bedroom suite and threw the driver and machine into a bed of trouble. The automobile was the property of the Aetna Laundry, 2811 Germantown street. It was being driven north on Germantown avenue by A. Wietzel. He tried to swing to the left and turn into Wainwright street. Another automobile, a limousine, said by the police to belong to L. Burk, 527 North Third street, closely following, struck the laundry machine and pushed it on the pavement and through the window.

WANT BARGES RETURNED

Boats Diverted to New York by Government Subject of Protest

Demand for the return of the Richmond of Philadelphia and Reading Railway coal barges which were transferred to the American administration during the war has been made by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. Coal barges were transferred from this port on the plea that they were in danger of being submerged on the long trip to New England, although during the same period shipments of coal by barge from Newport News increased.

WILSON CALLS WHITLOCK

Envoy Summoned to Paris to Discuss Finances

League of Nations Covenant as Agreed Upon by Commission

By the Associated Press
Paris, Feb. 14.
At the plenary session of the preliminary Peace Conference this afternoon at 3:30 p. m., at the Quai d'Orsay, President Wilson, as chairman of the commission on the league of nations, read and explained the following constitution for the league of nations, as agreed upon by the commission:

COVENANT PREAMBLE

In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the Powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations:

ARTICLE I
The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an executive council, and of a permanent international secretariat, to be established at the seat of the league.

ARTICLE II
Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other places as may be found convenient, and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

ARTICLE III
The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other States, members of the league. The selection of these four States shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other States, representatives of (blank left for names) shall be members of the executive council.

Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require and at least once a year at whatever place may be decided on, or failing any such decision, at the seat of the league, and any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meetings. Invitations shall be sent to any Power to attend a meeting of the council at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such Powers, unless so invited.

ARTICLE IV
All matters of procedure at meetings of the body of delegates or the executive council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the executive council and may be decided by a majority of the States represented at the meeting. The first meeting of the body of delegates and the executive council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

ARTICLE V
The permanent secretariat of the league shall be established at _____, which shall constitute the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required, under the general direction and control of a secretary-general of the league, who shall be chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary general, subject to confirmation by the executive council.

The secretary general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the executive council. The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the States members of the league in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the international bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

ARTICLE VI
Representatives of the high contracting parties and officials of the league when engaged in the business of the league shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities and the buildings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending its meetings shall enjoy the benefits of extra territoriality.

ARTICLE VII
Admission to the league of States not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as States to be invited to adhere to the covenant requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. No State shall be admitted to the league unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations, and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be

League of Nations Covenant as Agreed Upon by Commission

By the Associated Press
Paris, Feb. 14.
The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each State; and the executive council shall formulate plans for effecting such reduction. The executive council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the program of disarmament; and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the executive council.

The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections and direct the executive council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the condition of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to warlike purposes or the scale of their armaments, and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.

ARTICLE IX
A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the council on the execution of the provisions of Article VIII, and on military and naval questions generally.

ARTICLE X
The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all States members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI
Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the league and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the high contracting parties to draw the attention of the body of delegates or of the executive council to any circumstances affecting international intercourse which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

ARTICLE XII
The high contracting parties agree that should disputes arise between them which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary processes of diplomacy, they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting the questions and matters involved either to arbitration or to inquiry by the executive council and until three months after the award by the arbitrators or a recommendation by the executive council; and that they will not even then resort to war as against a member of the league which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendation of the executive council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time and the recommendation of the executive council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

ARTICLE XIII
The high contracting parties agree that whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration, and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole matter to arbitration. For this purpose the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties or stipulated in any convention existing between them. The high contracting parties agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered. In the event of any failure to carry out the award, the executive council shall propose what steps can best be taken to give effect thereto.

ARTICLE XIV
The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice, and this court shall, when established, be competent to hear and determine any matter which the parties recognize as suitable for submission to it for arbitration under the foregoing article.

ARTICLE XV
If there should arise between States members of the league any dispute likely to lead to rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the matter to the executive council; either party to the dispute may give notice of the existence of the dispute to the secretary general, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and

GERMAN NATION TO DEMOBILIZE, EBERT ASSERTS

Arranges for Disarmament, but Will Have "Army of Defense"

WOULD GUARD BORDERS

Von Bernstorff Will Not Represent Tentons at Peace Conference

By the Associated Press
Weimar, Feb. 14.—Friedrich Ebert, the President of Germany, has announced to newsmen here that the government is arranging the details for complete disarmament and demobilization.

Count von Bernstorff will not go to the Peace Conference as a German delegate. Ebert plans temporarily a people's army on the basis of general conscription. A committee made of the Center, Democratic and Socialist parties, is now discussing details of the new governmental program.

These points were made by Ebert in an informal talk with foreign newspaper men yesterday. He answered questions of American and English correspondents asked after he had read a formal statement, which virtually followed the lines of his speech of Wednesday, in which he emphasized Germany's intention to rehabilitate herself.

Plan For Disarmament
The question of disarmament was first raised since reports from the Peace Conference in Paris indicate that it is occupying a large place in discussions there. President Ebert frankly astonished his hearers by his declaration that a commission was already working on the problem.

He said Germany, in the future, was going to have only an army of defense. It was at the very end of his talk that he admitted that this army will be raised by conscription, and he left the room before further details could be elicited. He said that the assurance that the borders of the country would be protected was absolutely essential, although he would welcome universal disarmament, which would make such protection unnecessary.

He declared that an understanding had already been reached by which various branches of industry will be united and operated socially, adding that only monopolized business will be socialized. In answer to a question relative to foodstuffs in Germany, he said he regarded the situation as very gloomy, since the conditions are very hard. Germany, he said, has only a minimum number of foreign securities with which she can purchase food.

Outlook Gloomy to Ebert
"Our gold, as the whole world knows, has in large part gone to the Entente," he said. "All the gold and securities now on hand would not suffice to cover more than the most urgent needs. Germany would be glad to repay honorably and uprightly as soon as possible; if food and raw materials are furnished and Germany is given assistance toward rehabilitation of her economic and general situation can be brought into an orderly and progressive path."

Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister in the provisional cabinet; Dr. Eduard David, the president of the

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Seven

Provisions of Covenant to Prevent Future Wars

The league of nations will be administered by an executive council and a permanent secretariat.

The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, with four representatives of other States. Nonmembership nations upon giving guarantees of their intention to observe the league's laws, shall be admitted.

Members are required to submit disputes to the executive council, which may refer the problems to an international court of justice. If a disputant fails to accept the award the executive council shall decide on measures necessary to enforce it. These may take the form of a severance of diplomatic relations, an economic blockade or use of armed forces under direction of the executive council.

The executive council shall formulate plans for reduction of armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety. Private manufacture of war materials will be prohibited.

German colonies in the Pacific and Africa shall be placed under protectorates of nations best suited politically and geographically to administer them. Certain former Turkish territories shall be given the benefit of protectorates on the basis of self-determination.

The league shall secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all member nations. All previous obligations entered into by member nations inconsistent with the laws of the league are abrogated.

GOOD SAMARITAN KILLED BY SHOCK FROM LIVE WIRE

Meets Death While Aiding Driver to Release Electrocutted Horse

A man and a horse were killed this morning when they came in contact with a live wire attached to the fallen mast arm of an electric light pole at the northwest corner of Sixth and Norris streets.

The man is Joseph Vogel, about fifty years old, of 254 North Fourth street, an employee of the D. B. Martin Company, Thirty-sixth street and Gray's Ferry road.

The horse was a bay, owned by J. J. Vogel, who was driving a trolley car to help clear the dead animal from the harness and touched the wire supplying current to the light.

ROSEBERY NEAR DEATH

Former British Premier Aged by Son's Death in War

London, Feb. 14.—(By A. P.)—The Earl of Rosebery, formerly Prime Minister, is dangerously ill. His health for some time has been failing, and it is recalled that he suffered from a paralytic stroke several years ago.

He has also shown much depression over the death of his son, Neil Primrose, who, as a lieutenant in the Bucks Yeomanry, was killed in action in Palestine. Lord Rosebery is in his seventy-second year.

SHIPPING BOARD PAYMASTERS ROBBED OF \$12,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Two assistant paymasters of the United States Shipping Board were held up and robbed of \$12,000 in the heart of Brooklyn today, according to a report received at police headquarters. Meagre information available was to the effect that the robbers used a taxicab.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS SUFFER DEFEAT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An official announcement from Lisbon to the State Department today says that Lamego has been captured from the Royalists by the Government troops. The advances state further that the coast north of the Port of Aveiro has been blockaded and the Vianedo Castello fortress bombarded by the Government forces.

ASKS \$5000 HEART BALM

Hartford Woman Sues George Graff Here for Breach of Promise

Antoinette R. McClure, of Hartford, Conn., has entered suit against George Graff of this city, to recover \$5000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Judge B. McMichael, of Court No. 3, after reading the brief affidavits of the young woman, allowed a capias for Graff's arrest, fixing bail in the sum of \$100.

BIG REALTY PURCHASE

Four Chestnut Street Properties Sold, Exceeding \$1,500,000

Four Chestnut street properties between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets have been sold by Heyman & Bro. to a purchaser whose name is not disclosed in the transaction. The properties are 1217-19 occupied by William H. Wanamaker; 1221, occupied by Hanson Brothers; 1223, occupied by Barrett, Neplewski Co., Inc.; and 1225, occupied by the Boothby Hotel Company.

PACT AFFORDS A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

Five Powers and Four Little Lands Represented on Executive Council

SIGNATORIES OF DRAFT MEMBERS OF LEAGUE

President to Call First Meeting of Delegates to World Union

ASSURES MANDATORIES

Provides International Court to Try All Disputes Among Nations

President Wilson Leaves Paris for Brest Tonight

Paris, Feb. 14.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson will leave Paris at 8:30 o'clock tonight, departing by way of the Invalides station. President Poincare will be at the station to bid him good-by.

The President will be accompanied to Brest by Georges Leygues, French Minister of Marine; Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, and M. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States.

By the Associated Press
Paris, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today read to a plenary session of the Peace Conference the completed plan for the league of nations.

The executive council of the proposed league of nations will consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other States. The council shall meet as often as is necessary, but at least once a year, at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world will be dealt with.

The plan for the league of nations shall summon the first meeting of the body of the delegates and of the executive council.

Permanent Secretariat
The league will have a secretariat under the direction of a secretary general, who will act as the official representative of the league to other members. The secretary general shall act in that capacity at all meetings.

The representatives of the high contracting parties and officials of the league shall have diplomatic privileges and immunity. The building occupied by the league or its officials shall enjoy extra territorial benefits. The admission of States not signatory to the covenant shall be with the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries.

No State shall be admitted unless it gives effective guarantees to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to conditions prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

The high contracting parties undertake to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all States members of the league, and in case of any such aggression or any threat of danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligations of the members shall be fulfilled.

Provision for Arbitration
The high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action to safeguard the peace of nations in the case of war or threat of war. In the case of disputes arising between them, which diplomacy cannot adjust, the high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to an inquiry by the executive council and until three months after action by the arbitrators or the executive council.

The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. Concerning armaments, the covenant requires that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement of international obligations by common action, the geographical situations and circumstances of the various States being taken into account.

Shall Control Armaments
The executive council shall fix the extent of armaments and these shall not be exceeded without the permission of the council. It is agreed that the private manufacture of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections. The executive council is directed to give advice on the abatement of this evil.

The contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal their ability to produce munitions and armaments and agree to a full interchange of information as to their military and naval programs. The high contracting parties agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.